

The Standard.

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THE STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.

TWO DEAR OLD BOYS.

Passing down the shelves of the city library—and the same is true of every such institution in the land—one is struck not only with the numbers of copies of Thackeray and Dickens, but with the exceeding frayed condition of the volumes. This is not a reflection upon the library, for daily presses could not supply the American people with fresh editions of these classics, says the Butte Inter-Mountain.

What dear old boys they were, after all! No living humorist can compete with Yellowplush and none has written a scene so sweet as David Copperfield appealing to his aunt for shelter. Why did the breed die out with Victoria? England has seen no peers since and American before nor since.

DEATH OF LORIN FARR.

The sudden death of Lorin Farr was a shock to this community. Mr. Farr was one of the great characters in the shaping of the destiny of the Mormon people and he was a pioneer in the up-building of Utah. He had endeared himself to all who knew him, and his circle of friends embraced all the people of Ogden and many outside this city.

The biography of Lorin Farr would be an almost complete history of the Mormon people and religion. He embraced the faith he held to the last in 1832. That ante-dates the birth of many whom we call old. He was with Joseph Smith in his youth. He was at Nauvoo and experienced the hardships of those trying days of religious warfare. He came to Utah when this state was in that region of the unknown West designated by Daniel Webster as a place of perpetual snow or desert wastes.

When Lorin Farr came to Utah he was 27 years old. It is 62 years since then and yet up to his death time had dealt kindly with him and he appeared vigorous enough to live on un-

NO REASON FOR DOUBT

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee.

We guarantee immediate relief and a positive cure to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where we fail to effect a cure, we will supply the medicine free. That's a frank statement of facts, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk.

Reckall Orderlies are a gentle, effective, dependable and safe bowel regulator, strengtheners and tonic. They re-establish nature's functions in a quiet, easy way. They do not cause any inconvenience, griping or nausea. They are so pleasant to take and work so easily that they may be taken by anyone at any time. They thoroughly tone up the whole system to healthy activity. They have a most beneficial action upon the liver.

til a century had crowned him with laurels. When Lorin Farr came to the present site of Ogden, the coyote howled on the bench and the jackrabbit scurried away through the sagebrush on the flat and the pioneer had to lay the foundations of a city in a wilderness. He was the leader of his people; to him they looked for guidance and comfort. He directed wisely and encouragingly, so that in after years he was esteemed and loved.

He was one of the few living men present at the driving of the golden spike at Promontory, which united the East and the West with bands of iron. In the building of the Central Pacific he played an important part, having been the largest subcontractor under Brigham Young.

Few men were of a more kindly nature than Lorin Farr and few men who have gone to rest in this city will be so favorably remembered when, in the future, memory recalls the past, for Lorin Farr was to all men an honorable man.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of Governor Spry, though lengthy, is the best review of state affairs ever presented to the Utah legislature by its chief executive. Many important subjects are brought to the attention of the law-making body and suggestions are made which, if acted upon wisely, will advance the best interests of Utah.

The creation of new commissions for the better enforcement of the law or the advancement of the public good is among the more important of the Governor's recommendations. In harmony with the action taken by the President in naming a commission to conserve the resources of the nation, Governor Spry advocates the creating of a state commission. By cooperating, he believes the state body can aid the national body to attain its aims.

The governor favors a commission for the examination of records, an insurance commission and a public service commission, and presents cogent reasons why the commissions should be created.

The message proves that Utah has a wide-awake Governor who is a student of state affairs and who has the energy and ability to advocate his views in language clear and convincing.

TILLMAN'S DOWNFALL.

President Roosevelt's course in the Tillman affair, now that all the facts are known, adds to the good name of the occupant of the White House. The senate called for all information and documents relating to the employment of the secret service force. Among the documents delivered was the Tillman investigation. When Senator Hale discovered that the Tillman disclosures carried a severe reflection on the South Carolina senator, he requested the President to withdraw the same. In the meantime, Senator Tillman, from his place in the senate, drew attention to the fact that the secret service men had trailed him and he challenged the production of anything derogatory to his own good name. This defiant attitude, which carried with it the assurance that Senator Tillman was above reproach and that if there were in circulation stories of any irregularities coupled with his name, the author of the imputations was acting the part of a calumniator, forced President Roosevelt to rest under the suspicion of having unjustifiably and basely cast aspersions upon a distinguished senator, or, by making public the document, defend himself from Tillman's insinuations. The President did what any man with the right on his side would have done. He laid the whole case before the people for them to judge. This was a duty he owed not only himself, but the American people who had a right to be informed as to whether the President of the United States or Senator Tillman was further deserving of their confidence.

Now that the "def" of Tillman has been severely wounded, the plea that the President was unduly harsh and that he should have been considerate of the feelings of even an implacable enemy, is without merit. It is more desirable that a senator of the United States be made to suffer a deserved rebuke and humiliation, than that the President of the United States unfairly be held under a cloud of suspicion as to his veracity and honesty of purpose.

TRADE WITH PANAMA.

Trade of the United States with the republic of Panama in the last five years amounted to about \$60,000,000. Of this total \$6,000,000, speaking in round terms, represented the value of the imports from Panama, and \$60,000,000, still speaking in round terms, was the value of merchandise exported to Panama.

The imports from Panama in 1904 and 1905, the earliest dates for which the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor presents figures, amounted to a little over three-fourths of a million dollars in each of the years mentioned; in 1906 they amounted to nearly \$1,500,000, in 1907 a little over \$1,500,000, and for the year 1908 to probably a little less than \$1,500,000, though the precise total can not yet be stated, because of the fact that the foreign trade statements covering the month of December, 1908, have not yet reached the bureau of statistics in such complete form as to make possible an exact statement of the total trade of the calendar year 1908 with any country. The exports to

Panama amounted, in 1904, to a little over \$2,500,000; in 1905, to seven and three-quarter millions; in 1906, to fourteen and a quarter millions; in 1907, to 18 and a half millions; and in 1908, to about sixteen and a quarter millions, estimating the December figures, which, as above stated, are not yet available. This makes the grand total of exports from the United States to Panama during the five years in question practically \$60,000,000 in value and the imports therefrom about \$6,000,000 in value.

NATURAL GAS IN INDIA.

Consul-General William M. Michael, of Calcutta, writes that 20 miles from Chittagong natural gas issues from a crevice in the ground in considerable quantity. It has been burning so long that the oldest inhabitants can give no idea of when or how it was set on fire for centuries. At any rate, the gas flow has been burning as far back as any records have been kept by white people. It is now suggested—and some steps have been taken to carry out the suggestion—that the fire be extinguished and the gas be brought under control and piped down to Chittagong for lighting and fuel and power purposes. The citizens of Chittagong have concluded that it would be cheaper to utilize the gas than to introduce electricity for fuel, power, and lighting.

IN MEXICO.

Regarding possible openings for Americans in Mexico State of Durango, Consul Charles M. Freeman, of Durango City, writes:

The individual holdings of farming lands in the State of Durango are immense. Some haciendas contain a million or more acres. The tendency is to lessen the amount of land held in single tracts. This tendency has had the effect of increasing land values, and land which ten years ago could be bought for 25 cents American currency per acre is today worth upward of \$1, with the price steadily advancing. A number of plans for placing colonies from the United States are being worked out. I know of no better investment in this state than farming lands. On account of the large holdings, a man with small capital is at a disadvantage, but one with capital at demand, or a combination of small capitalists, investing in good land is bound to see that capital increase. Agriculture in Durango is in its infancy. The man with progressive ideas, one capable of carrying them to completion, is bound to make farming pay and reap an abundant reward.

In mercantile lines here, as elsewhere in Mexico, the principal business is in the hands of foreigners. The hardware business is in the hands of Germans; the French control the dry goods trade, and Spaniards the grocery business. In my opinion, few openings exist for Americans in the mercantile line, although it is possible that an alert commission house with good connections in the United States might do well.

There is little call for mechanics and none for clerks or common laborers to come here from the United States. They can not, as a rule, compete with the native Mexicans. The native laborer lives on little; the clerks are natives of Germany, France or Spain. An exception may be noted, however, in the line of skilled railway employees. Nearly all of the engineers, conductors, master mechanics, station agents, and chief officers of Mexican railroads are from the United States.

Finally, for the man who can afford to come to Mexico to study the language, the conditions, the laws, and who is satisfied to wait his opportunity, openings exist here far ahead of anything in the older settled parts of the United States. It is an old country compared with some parts of our own, but undeveloped. In many ways it is a land of opportunity, but the man capable of seizing the opportunity here could probably make a success at home.

COMMON ORIGIN OF ALL LIFE.

Biologists of To-day Now Are Inclined to That Belief.

Biologists having failed to prove any case of spontaneous generation, Prof. Svante Arrhenius is attracted by the idea that all life has had a common origin and has spread from the single source to many worlds. The discovery of the pressure of light has added probability to panspermia, which teaches that life germs are conveyed through interstellar space. At the railway speed 37 miles an hour, a body would occupy 150 years in going from the earth to Mars and seven thousand million years in traversing the distance to the nearest fixed star, but with the pressure of radiation as motive power the journey might be reduced to 20 days and nine thousand years respectively. Even these seem long intervals for germs and spores to survive the dryness, cold and light. Recent investigations indicate, however, that some germs are proof against any cold, that the action of light is oxidation and is absent in a vacuum, that the loss of vitality in the cold of space would be one thousand million times less rapid than at 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and that desiccation would be no greater in millions of years than in one day at 50 degrees. Hence it may be that interstellar space is traversed at enormous speed by living germs that develop life on reaching favorable planets.

WANT ADS. BRING BIG RESULTS

RULE IS LAID DOWN BY SUPREME COURT

Notice of a motion for a new trial cannot be amended by adding thereto a new and independent ground therefor after the expiration of the time allowed by the statute, or enlarged by the court, in which to serve and file such a notice of motion.

This is the ruling of the Supreme court in the case of the Blue Creek Land and Live Stock company against Anna Anderson, et al., affirming the judgment of the trial court in refusing the application of the plaintiff to amend the notice of motion for a new trial, by adding a new ground, almost a month after the time had expired in which to serve and file notice of intention to move for the new trial. The action was one in trespass. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant claimed an interest in and wrongfully entered upon a strip of land 470 feet wide in sections 32 and 33, township 15 north, range 5 west. The trial resulted in a verdict for the defendant March 14, 1907. The plaintiff moved for a new trial, and then asked to amend the notice after the time had expired. The trial court's refusal to accept the amendment at that late date resulted in the appeal to the Supreme court.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

AS HORSE THIEVES

JOKER HAD TWO OF HIS FRIENDS ARRESTED.

Frank Almost Resulted in a Lynching, and Victim Finds It Hard to Forgive the Author of the Plot.

Two old college classmates met in Indianapolis last week, says the Star of that city. One was M. Scott McDonald of Richmond, Va., and the other was Floyd A. Woods, an attorney of Indianapolis. Ten years ago these men were students in Wabash college at Crawfordsville.

McDonald is a grandson of the late Senator Joseph E. McDonald. Woods and McDonald were friends for years in Indianapolis before they went to college.

When they met the other day McDonald said: "I have never quite forgiven you, Woods, for the time you nearly got me lynched."

And thereby hangs the tale. In a little "stinting" which McDonald and some of his old chums had that other evening the story was retold.

"I was only getting even for what you did to me," said Woods. "Do you remember the night I lay in my white, little couch soundly sleeping over there at Crawfordsville and you and some of your friends came in with a pitcher of ice water and dashed it all over me? Do you remember how I ran you half a mile down the principal street attired in my night clothes?"

McDonald remembered the incident and he also remembered how Woods got even.

A week after the ice-water incident McDonald and a classmate, Max Carpenter, started to drive from Crawfordsville to Indianapolis. They had to pass through the village of Jamestown, which they would reach about midnight. An hour before they arrived the Jamestown marshal received this telegram: "If two young men driving a black horse come to your town arrest them at once. Be careful, they are desperate. Horse stolen." The telegram was signed "Mark Davis."

"I wrote that telegram and pushed it under the operator's door while he was at supper," said Woods. "I pushed a quarter in with it. Of course the operator had to send it."

"When we turned up at Jamestown a little after midnight," said McDonald, "there sat the marshal in the middle of the street with a badge on as big as my hat. He arrested us as the point of two big revolvers."

McDonald and Carpenter were kept under arrest until late the next afternoon. They were kept under heavy guard as they were looked upon as desperate men. About nine o'clock the next morning McDonald had a happy thought. He knew the Big Four train passing east through Jamestown probably would carry some Crawfordsville men.

"Come down to the train with me," he said to his guards, "and I will convince you that I am innocent."

When the train drew in half a dozen Crawfordsville men jumped to the platform. They had all been posted by Woods.

"Ask these men," said McDonald, and the marshal did so. Each man declared: "I never saw these fellows before." Late that afternoon the boys were released on the strength of telegrams from Crawfordsville. Just before their release an old farmer of the locality approached McDonald. "I am deeply grieved," he said, "to find that the grandson of my old friend, Senator McDonald, would steal a horse and then add to his crime by lying about it."

"If Woods lives to be a thousand years old," McDonald said, "I don't think I will ever forgive him for that trick."

AN ACCESSIBLE GOVERNOR.

On the glass of the double doors leading to the offices of the governor of Massachusetts there is printed this cordial invitation: "Walk in." And many visitors to the famous state-house beneath the golden dome of Beacon Hill who might otherwise pass by contenting themselves with furtive glances feel that here is a welcome so plain and cordial that any timidity they might otherwise be conscious of is entirely dispelled.—National Magazine.

Eternal White Lies.

It is an amusing fact that every woman claims to have a "little dress-maker" who makes her the very latest and the most stylish dresses for "hardly anything." That cheap dress-maker and the "let I me myself" are myths which no one believes, but which are eternal!—Moda, Milan.

JUDGMENT OF LOWER COURT IS AFFIRMED

Robert J. Wilkinson Cannot Recover From Short Line, Says Supreme Court.

Robert J. Wilkinson was guilty of contributory negligence when he drove upon the Oregon Short Line Railway company's track at Ogden, April 26, 1906, and as a consequence was struck and severely injured by a switch engine, and hence cannot recover in his action for damages, the supreme court says in an opinion handed down Tuesday. The trial court, Judge J. A. Howell, did not err in directing a verdict for the railway company, the supreme court holds, and the judgment of that court is therefore affirmed.

Justice J. E. Frick wrote the opinion, Justice W. M. McCarty concurring, while Chief Justice D. N. Strapp wrote a dissenting opinion, holding that the plaintiff's alleged contributory negligence in failing to look up and down the track just before he started to cross it was a matter of fact for the jury to determine, and not one of law.

Wilkinson, on the stand at the trial of his case, testified that as he approached the crossing he saw the switch engine, which subsequently struck him, standing stationary about seventy-five yards to the north. To the south he saw the smoke from the rapidly approaching Cache Valley train, just about due, and assumed that the switch engine would not pass onto the main track in the face of the regular train from the south. In view of this he paid little attention to the switch engine, and did not see it until it was upon him, too late to do more than swing his horse to the south, but not out of the way of the engine.

In his suit Wilkinson asked for damages in the sum of \$3,300. The court granted the railway company's motion to direct a verdict for the defendant and Wilkinson appealed. The supreme court holds that it was simply a case of contributory negligence and that neither party can recover from the other.

SAVED BY THE TYKE

INSTANCE OF QUICK THINKING ON CRITICAL OCCASION.

Probable Total Loss of Man-of-War Averted by Mere Apprentice—His Warrant Officer's Uniform Well Merited.

Quite a number of former apprentices are wearing the uniforms of warrant officers in our service because they were quick thinking boys on critical occasions.

One of them was extraordinarily handy with his knife one day when the ship on board of which he was serving as apprentice had a swell chance to go to the bottom, but for him. They were having heavy gun and conning tower practice. The skipper was doing some firing from his position in the conning tower by touching the electric button alongside of him. The apprentice was acting as the skipper's messenger during that practice.

Projectile and charge had been rammed into one of the six-inch guns on the main deck. Some confusion in orders came about. At any rate the skipper had his finger within a couple of inches of the electric button ready to press it and thus discharge the six-inch gun, when the apprentice was on the job. Standing just outside the conning tower and having from that position a view of the gun aimed to be fired, the youngster observed that the breech of the six-inch gun hadn't yet been closed, and there was the skipper on the very pin point of touching the button that would fire the gun with the unlocked breech. If the gun went off in that condition there was the finest kind of a chance for the recoil of the immense piece to drive the gun right through the ship's bottom.

The apprentice didn't have much time to think, but he didn't need much. He figured it all out in an instant that if he yelled at the skipper that the breech wasn't locked the suddenness of the yell might so startle the skipper that his finger would involuntarily come down on the button and thus discharge the gun. The boy's ship's knife with the big blade was in his left hand shirt pocket hanging there for his lanyard. He had it out and the blade open in an incredibly short space of time, and he made one cat-like dash with the sharp blade of the knife at the electric wire belonging to the button that led right alongside where the boy was standing by the conning tower. The blade cut the wire in two a fraction of a second before the skipper's finger reached the button, breaking the electric connection and in every likelihood preventing a tremendous calamity.

The boy was only a tyke and not very strong, and just as soon as he slashed the wire he fell forward on his face in a dead faint—an odd thing, too, that, for a boy serving on a man-of-war, and yet the incident wasn't any ordinary one. The skipper raised his head the instant he touched the button and saw what had happened; the loose ends of the cut electric wire, the prone boy and all the rest of it. Then he darted out of the conning tower and saw the breech of the big gun still unlocked. He understood it all long before the boy was brought around to consciousness. That boy had no sooner finished his days of apprenticeship before he wore the warrant officer's uniform of a gunner.

Will Train for Wind.

I am going to train for wind, and to this end I will use only the dumbbells, skipping rope and do plenty of road work.



The Medicinal Value of Whiskey

is admitted by the highest medical authorities. Indeed for many slight disorders it is a safe and certain cure. But to be effective, it must be the genuine, pure, natural article like

Sunny Brook THE PURE FOOD Whiskey

SUNNY BROOK is unsurpassed as a wholesome pleasant stimulant or an invigorating healthful tonic. Every drop is distilled, aged and bottled under the direct supervision of U. S. Government Inspectors and its absolute purity and wholesomeness make it use perfectly safe and free from harmful effects. The "Green Government Stamp" over the cork of each bottle states the correct age, proof and quantity.

To be had wherever GOOD Whiskey is sold.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson Co., Ky.

F. J. KIESEL CO., GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS, OGDEN, UTAH.

SPORT

Can Jeffries Get in Condition to Fight

(By James J. Jeffries, Retired and Undeclared Champion of the World.)

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—I have been asked to write a story pertaining to my first day of training. One would think that I had started work in preparation for a fight with Jack Johnson by the importance that has been attached to my preliminary workout.

Nothing is further from my mind, as I still say, as I have all along maintained, that I will enter the ring again. I received an offer from the Wig Wam theater of San Francisco of \$3,000 to spar one week. This looked like a good stroke of business to me, so I accepted the offer. That's why I am indulging in light training. No other thing should be attached to my movements. In the first place, I did not go down to the gym of the Los Angeles A. C., as it had been advertised that I would. I knew that such action on my part would produce a mild stampede, and I did not wish to impose on the club and its members in this manner, to say nothing of inconvenience that I would suffer myself.

I knew the minute that I stepped near a pair of scales I would be faced by a hundred unkind eyes. I am no "prima donna," but I object to making a public show of myself, at least until I have had ten days or more to whip myself into shape. Instead of going to the town down town gym, I used my own little private gym. In the rear of my residence, Mrs. Jeffries assisted me to rig up my outfit, and I am as proud of it as a boy with his first little red wagon. I have the advantage of seclusion and plenty of God's good fresh air. My punching bag outfit is all complete, but I did not want to skip the rope and use my dumbbells.

It would be folly for me to tell you I found exercising easy, and you would not believe me if I did. Just the reverse—I found the going pretty hard, and before I had been working five minutes I was puffing away like a fat man trying to climb a steep hill, while my wife sat in the doorway and laughed at me.

The evidence of hilarity on her part did not make matters any better for me, I assure you.

Will Train for Wind.

I am going to train for wind, and to this end I will use only the dumbbells, skipping rope and do plenty of road work.

I have been smoking many cigarettes daily, and will immediately quit this habit, and will stop drinking with the good fellows who visit me daily at my place of business. After that I will fill my engagement at the San Francisco theater and then will return to Los Angeles and go about tending to my business. Of course, if I get other theatrical offers I am liable to accept them, in case the offer is what I consider a good one.

It is a business proposition with me, pure and simple. If the people want to see me again we will give them a good run for their money. The one question these good people want me to answer is, I suppose, can I ever get into condition to fight again?

Can Get Into Shape.

I believe that I have gone over that phase of the matter pretty thoroughly in my weekly letters, but I am willing to go on record as saying that I don't believe it is outside the range of possibilities that I could train into pretty fair shape again. I don't believe that I could be as good as I was four years ago—nobody would expect me to be, but I realize this is no time to misrepresent facts—Jim Jeffries is a pretty good man today, but he is not the Jim Jeffries of a few years ago.

A Steel Gray Man.

A stern visaged man, with his steel-gray whiskers out to make him look like a captain of industry, was walking briskly down Superior avenue recently past the city hall.

He saw a little dead sparrow that had fallen to the sidewalk. He paused and picked up the dead bird. "Makes me think of when I was a kid," he muttered. "We always used to have a regular funeral and bury 'em when they died. Well, I'll put it over here where it won't be all ground to pieces by people walking by, anyway." He placed the feathered little body on a ledge of the building and then hurried on down street.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We Set the Pace On Fur Values

The January Unloading Sale at our stores makes the prices on Furs of all kinds extremely low. A large stock to select from, in all the leading and staple styles.

LYNX

There has been an unusually good demand for Lynx this season, which is constantly on the increase. Fine quality \$30.00 grade for.....\$15.00

MINK

The interest shown in Mink during the whole of the season proves conclusively that the public is still as fond of this fur as ever. Note these values:

Jap Mink, \$18.00 value.....\$9.13
Jap Mink, \$12.00 value.....\$6.00
River Mink, \$7.50 value.....\$3.75
River Mink, \$4.50 value.....\$2.25

THE JANUARY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE IS ON FULL BLAST. ONE-THIRD OFF ON THE ENTIRE STOCK.

CLARKS' STORES